STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

GENERAL PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended,

Permit No ·	MO-R80H000
remm No	MO-ROUHUUU

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

All Outfalls

Solid waste transfer stations, SIC 4953; and solid waste recovery facilities, SIC 5093. Stormwater discharge only.

This permit authorizes only wastewater, including storm waters, discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

February 6, 2004
Effective Date

Stephen M. Mahrood, Director, Department of Natural Resources Executive Secretary, Clean Water Commission

February 5, 2009

Expiration Date

Jim Hull, Director, Water Pollution Control Program

APPLICABILITY

- 1. <u>This is not a Solid Waste permit.</u> This permit is issued by the Water Pollution Control program for storm water discharges only.
- 2. This permit authorizes the discharge of storm water to waters of the state of Missouri from solid waste transfer stations (SIC 4953), that accepts mixed waste (except waste oil).
- This permit does not authorize discharges from vehicle crushing, shredding, or salvage operations. Those activities are covered by general permit R60A - motor vehicle salvage.

Facilities that primarily recycle paper or cardboard may apply for coverage under general permit R14A - paper and allied products.

Facilities that primarily recycle glass or metal may apply for coverage under ${\tt R60A}$ - motor vehicle salvage.

Facilities that primarily recycle plastics may apply for coverage under R23D - plastic and rubber.

- 4. Holders of current individual state operating permits who desire to apply for inclusion under this general permit should contact the department for application requirements.
- 5. This permit does not authorize the discharge of waters other than storm waters.

EXEMPTIONS

- 1. If at any time the Missouri Department of Natural Resources determines that the quality of waters of the state may be better protected by requiring the owner or operator of a solid waste transfer station or solid material recovery facility to apply for an individual state operating permit, the department may do so.
- 2. If at any time the holder of this permit should desire to apply for an individual state-operating permit, the owner may do so.
- 3. This permit does not apply to discharges within 1000 feet of waters that have been identified as losing streams or are listed in the Missouri Water Quality Standards (10 CSR 20-7.031) as outstanding national or state resource waters or lakes or reservoirs used for public drinking water supplies, or critical habitat for endangered species, or biocriteria reference streams. Facilities with discharges located in these areas must apply for a site-specific permit.
- 4. Facilities that discharge directly to a combined sewer or sanitary sewer system are exempt from obtaining a permit.
- 5. Any facility that consists of covered dumpsters only, which have the floor valve closed at all times, is exempt from obtaining a permit. A NO EXPOSURE CERTIFICATION for Exclusion from NPDES Storm Water Permitting (EPA Form 3510-11) should be submitted.

REQUIREMENTS

Note: These requirements do not supersede nor remove liability for compliance with county and other local ordinances.

- 1. General Criteria. The following water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
 - (a) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses.
 - (b) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses.(c) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly
 - (c) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses.
 - (d) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life.
 - (e) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water.
 - (f) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering.
 - (g) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community.
 - (h) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.
- 2. All paint, solvents, petroleum products, and petroleum waste products (see item #4 on fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) shall be stored so that these materials are not exposed to storm water. Spill prevention, control, and/or management shall be provided sufficient to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering waters of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.
- Good housekeeping practices shall be maintained on the site to keep solid waste from entering waters of the state.
- 4. All fueling facilities present on the site shall adhere to applicable federal and state regulations concerning underground storage, above ground storage, and dispensers, including spill prevention, control and counter measures.
- 5. Substances regulated by federal law under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) that are transported, stored, or used for maintenance, cleaning or repair shall be managed according to the provisions of RCRA or CERCLA.
- 6. An individual shall be designated by the permittee as responsible for environmental matters. Staff of the permitted facility shall inspect, on workdays, any structures that function to prevent pollution of storm water or to remove pollutants from storm water and of the facility in general to ensure that any Best Management Practices are continually implemented and effective.
- 7. All involved personnel shall be trained in material handling and storage, and housekeeping of maintenance areas. Upon request, proof of training shall be submitted to the Department.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur at all during the reporting period.
- 2. All design and operating specifications and all Solid Waste Management Program approval conditions pertaining to water quality are hereby made a part of this permit and shall apply throughout the life of this permit without regard to other conditions, permits, occurrences, etc.
- 3. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
 - (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
 - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
 - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
 - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

- 4. This permit does not allow the discharge of leachate. All leachate shall be handled according to the Solid Waste Management Program requirements.
- 5. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances:

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant, which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels?:
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 μ g/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 $\mu g/L$) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 $\mu g/L$) for 2,4 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
 - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
- b. That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture, as an intermediate or final product or by-product, any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.

SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee shall sample storm water runoff during a precipitation event or snowmelt, which causes a discharge. If no discharge occurs during the months specified for sampling, report as a no-discharge. Results of sampling shall be maintained by the permittee for five years and shall be supplied to the Department of Natural Resources as outlined in Part A on Page 6. If the results show a violation of the effluent limitations, the permittee shall notify the Department of Natural Resources as outlined within five days of the permittee's notification of analytical results. The notification shall indicate the date(s) samples were collected, the analytical results, permit number and shall describe what steps have been taken to eliminate the violation in the future. A repeat sample shall be collected of storm water runoff resulting from the next rainfall greater than 0.3 inches after a violation has been reported. This sample shall be analyzed and this data shall also be submitted to the Department of Natural Resources.

PERMIT TRANSFER

This permit may be transferred to a new owner by submitting an "Application for Transfer Of Operating Permit" completed and signed by the seller and buyer of the facility, along with the appropriate modification fee.

TERMINATION OF PERMIT

If activities covered by this permit have ceased and no significant material remains on site and this permit no longer applies, the permittee shall request termination of this permit. The permittee shall submit Form H, Termination of a General Permit.

DUTY OF COMPLIANCE

The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this general permit. Any noncompliance with this general permit constitutes a violation of Chapter 644, Missouri Clean Water Law, and 10 CSR 20-6.200. Noncompliance may result in enforcement action, termination of this authorization, or denial of the permittee's request for renewal.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

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PERMIT NUMBER MO-R80H000

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

		FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS			
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE		
All Outfalls - Facilities with SIC Code #4953 (Solid Waste Transfer Stations)								
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter***	24 hr. estimate		
Precipitation	inches	*		*	once/weekday****	24 hr. estimate		
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L	60		45	once/quarter***	grab		
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15		10	once/quarter***	grab		
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	70		70	once/quarter***	grab		
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	120		90	once/quarter***	grab		
pH - Units	SU	**		**	once/quarter***	grab		

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED QUARTERLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE ______. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED Part I STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED October 1, 1980, AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.
- *** Sample once per quarter in the months of March, June, September, and December.
- **** Once each weekday means: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, except National Holidays.

Date of Fact Sheet: November 26, 2003

Date of Public Notice: December 19, 2003

FACT SHEET

General Permit

Solid Waste Transfer Stations

NPDES No. MO-R80H000

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act ("Clean Water Act" Section 402 Public Law 92-500 as amended) established the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. This program regulates the discharge of pollutants from point sources into the waters of the United States, and the release of stormwater from certain point sources. All such discharges are unlawful without a permit (Section 301 of the "Clean Water Act"). After a permit is obtained, a discharge not in compliance with all permit terms and conditions is unlawful. Permits in Missouri are issued by the Director of the Department of Natural Resources under an approved program, operating in accordance with federal and state laws (Federal "Clean Water Act" and "Missouri Clean Water Law" Section 644 as amended).

State Programs have the authority to issue general permits to sources of discharge if the Director feels that a general permit appropriately controls the discharge. Storm water from solid waste transfer stations, SIC code 4953 and solid waste recovery facilities, SIC Code 5093, is a point source, and consequently is subject to permit requirements. Because the discharges authorized by this permit covers facilities which: involve the same or substantially similar types of operations; discharge the same types of waste waters; require the same operating conditions; or require the same monitoring; the Department has determined that under the requirements for General Permits, the discharges authorized by this permit are eligible for a general permit.

The proposed general permit is for discharge of water from solid waste transfer stations and solid waste recovery stations located within the state of Missouri. This proposed permit would allow the discharge of storm water that meets the limitations specified in this permit. Please note that this permit <u>does not</u> cover landfills. Facilities that are only operating a truck fleet need to apply for General Permit MO-R80C, Motor Freight Transportation. The treatment system, if needed, will vary from site to site dependent upon waste characteristics, concentration, and receiving stream standards.

The 10 CSR 20-7.031 Missouri Water Quality Standards, Missouri Department of Natural Resources (the Department) "defines the Clean Water Commission water quality objectives in terms of water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses." The receiving stream's beneficial water uses to be maintained have been assumed to be: livestock watering, wildlife watering, and protection of aquatic life.

To protect these beneficial uses and the water quality of the receiving stream, effluent limitations are being established under federal and state laws and Best Management Practices (BMPs) are required.

This permit will expire five (5) years from the date of issuance.